ATTACHMENT B

Provision G.1.c of WDRs Order No. R5-2002-0136

By 1 August 2004, the Discharger shall submit a Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan (SSS Plan) that describes the actions designed to prevent, or minimize the potential for sanitary sewer overflows. The Discharger shall maintain the SSS Plan in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SSS Plan whenever there is a change (e.g., in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the sanitary sewer system or sewer facilities) that materially affects the potential for sanitary sewer overflows, or whenever there is a sanitary sewer overflow. The Discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SSS Plan is readily available to sewer system personnel at all times and that sewer system personnel are familiar with it.

- i. At a minimum, the Operation and Maintenance portion of the plan shall contain or describe the following:
 - 1. Detailed maps of the sanitary sewer system, identifying sewer mains, manholes, and lift stations;
 - 2. A detailed listing of elements to be inspected, a description of inspection procedures and inspection frequency, and sample inspection forms;
 - A schedule for routine inspection and testing of all pipelines, lift stations, valves, and other key system components. The inspection/testing program shall be designed to reveal problems that might lead to accidental spills and ensure that preventive maintenance is completed;
 - 4. Provisions for repair or replacement of old, worn out, or defective equipment;
 - 5. Provisions to minimize the need for manual operation of critical systems and provide spill alarms or other "fail safe" mechanisms;
 - 6. The ability to properly manage, operate and maintain, at all times, all parts of the collection system that the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control;
 - The ability to provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows for all parts of the collection system the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control; and
 - 8. How the Discharger will take all feasible steps to stop and mitigate the impact of sanitary sewer overflows in portions of the collection system the Discharger owns or over which the Discharger has operational control.
- ii. At a minimum, the Overflow Prevention and Response Plan shall contain or describe the following:
 - 1. Identification of areas of the collection system that historically have overflowed and an evaluation of the cause of the overflow:
 - 2. Maintenance activities that can be implemented to address the cause of the overflow and means to prevent future overflows. Maintenance activities may include pretreatment of wastewater from industrial dischargers who discharge high concentrations of oil and grease in their wastewater;
 - 3. Procedures for responding to sanitary sewer overflows designed to minimize the volume of sewer overflow that enters surface waters, and minimize the adverse effects of sewer overflows on water quality and beneficial uses;
 - 4. Steps to be taken when an overflow or spill occurs, and procedures that will be implemented to ensure that all overflows and spills are properly identified, responded to and reported; and
 - 5. A public notification plan, in which any posting of areas contaminated with sewage is performed at the direction of the Yolo County Health Department. All parties with a reasonable potential for exposure to an overflow event shall be notified.